MONT-SUBSCRIPTIONS OF \$40,000,000. The exact amount of the new 412 per cent loan, for which subscriptions have been received by the Syndicate, has not yet been made public. Persons outside the Syndicate express surprise at the withholding of this information, and it is claimed by some that this tailure to make known the result of the negotiis evidence of a want of success. A report been current on the street that the ac-amount taken does not exceed \$30,000,000, and that the Syndicate, in representing that \$40,000,000 had been taken, included the subscriptions made by its own members; that as they had agreed to take that amount of the Government, they simply subscribed for what remained on their hands last Monday afternoon. It is not denied that the new loan cannot be negotiated in time, but it is held by some that as it required about five years to dispose of \$500,000,000 five per cent bon s, it will take much longer than either three or six months to sell \$300,000,000 at 412 per cent. For the purpose of testing the feeling of the street, a broker on Wednesday offered \$50,000 of the new toan (to be delivered as soon as issued by the Syndicate) at 1105, currency, which it was claimed was just equal to the price at which the bonds have been offered the Syndicate, but they were not taken.

August Belmont stated to a TRIBUNE reporter on sday afternoon that the members of the Syndicate were disposed to give the public all the information regarding the loan to which it was entitled; for this reason the announcement had been made that about \$40,000,000 had been taken prior to the closing of the subscriptions. Indeed, the success which had attended the negotiations had exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the members of the Syndicate. He denied emphatically that any portion of the loan had been taken by the members of the Syndicate in this country, and although he could be the Syndicate in this country, and although he could be the Syndicate in this country, and although he could be a specified in the specific of the syndicate in the specific of the syndicate in the sy portion of the loan had been taken by the members I the Syndicate in this country, and although he could

THE HALLETT'S POINT EXPLOSION. REPORT OF CAPT. MERCUR-TESTS OF THE EFFECT OF CONCUSSION UPON DYNAMITE.

The Coroner's inquest on the three men who were killed by the explosion at Hallett's Point on Tues-day, which was to have been continued yesterday, was postponed until to-day at 8:30 a. m. In conversation with a Tribune rep rter yesterday, Gen. Newton said that of course there could be only surmises as to the ase of the disaster, masmuch as the principal agents in it were dead. He alluded to the statements which had been made, leading people to believe that little, if any. ria's, and that the Government employes were in the habit of earrying them through the city. He said that this was not true in any respect, and handed the reporter an official report made by Capt. Mercur, who has charge of the work at Hell Gate. The following is a synopsis of

In view of the fact that some of the daily papers of New-York city have been casting reflections upon the method of transporting and handling the explosive materials used at this place by those whose business it is to superintend and perform such service—Mr. Striedinger and his men—I have mide careful inquiry as to their truth and find them totally unfounded Small packages have been brought by the manufacturers and delivered by them or their messengers in person. Some years ago one manufacturer delivered an invoice by bringing it in wagons, but the rest has always been brought in boat. Since the dri'ling sow was placed at this point one package outy has been brought by a government employe, and that was the package which caused the late disaster. In addition to this, 15 pounds of dynamite, and 15 pounds of glycerine, have been delivered at different times by the manufacturer.

Another experiment was tried yesterday to ascertain how close one cartridge must be to another to be ex-ploded by concussion. Two round cans two and a half ches in diameter and about ten inches long were hung from a stick large enough to float them while they were uspended in the water, six feet aport. They had been previously filled with dynamite, and only one of them was connected with an electric battery on the seew by a wire. At a given signal the connected charge was fired, and the commotion in the water was so great that it was at first thought both charges had exploded. When the stick was drawn in, however, the unconnected charge was found unexploded. The experiment was repeated with the charges only two feet apart, but in that instance both exploded.

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS. COCHRAN, M'LEAN & CO.'S STOCK AT AUCTION-

BRISK BIDDING AND CLOSE COMPETITION-THE PRINCIPAL BUYERS. The large auction sale of goods belonging to

the stock of Cochran, McLeau & Co., which began on Wednesday, was concluded yesterday. The sale was under the charge of Field, Morris, Fenner & Co. Altogether 1,110 lots were disposed of, bringing about \$98,000. Most of the buyers were from the Western and Southern States, although representatives of houses in this city were also present. The stock consisted mainly of dress goods, laces, hosiery, woolens, and fancy goods. The bidding was very brisk throughout the day, with close competition. About two-thirds of the original cost of the stock as obtained. Staple goods brought very fair and in some instances high prices, while some of the goods, which were old and out of fashion, were very difficult to dispose of. Mr. Fenner said that the results of the sale exseded his anticipations. Following are some of the artieles sold and the prices obtained for them :

ticles sold and the prices obtained for them:

Whittenton XX cheviots, 9½ cents a yard; Morristown ACA denims, 9½ cents a yard; Burham CU 44 sheeting, 64 cents a yard; Merrimack prints, 5½ to 63 cents a yard; Wainbeck 3-4 red flan cls, 19½ to 26 cents a yard; Wainbeck 3-4 red flan cls, 19½ to 26 cents a yard; Wainbeck 3-4 red flan cls, 19½ to 26 cents a yard; black silk velvet, \$7.5 a yard; Polepiants, 52½ to 72 cents a yard; black silk velvet, \$5.75 a yard; bo 56 cents a yara; black cloth, from \$1.76 to \$2.62 a yard; black cloth, from \$1.76 to \$2.62 a yard; black cloth, 50 cents to \$2.25 a yard; black cloth, for the first open state of the prints of the first open state of the first open stat

Francisco; Houghton & Dutton, Boston; William Johnon, Milton, Florida : Cohen Bros., Richmond, Va.; H. & J. Pelder, Cincinnati; Pollak & Co., Montgomery, Ala. Curtis & Gavitt, Boston; M. Lichens'ein, Corpus Christi, Texas; G. Rice & Co., New-Orleans; T. K. Horton & Co., Brookin: Rosenstein & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Tooker, Waring & Co., and James Wardlaw & Co. of New-York. A peremptory sale of 760 cases of felt skiris will be held by Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., on Sopt 13. It is thought that this will be one of the largest sales of the

THE PROPOSED NEW CAB SYSTEM.

PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY-FEATURES OF THE SERVICE.

The prospectus of the Cab Company-which proposes to meet the necessity of a cheap and improved system of transit in New-York—has just been published. Though modeled largely upon those in operation in London, Paris, and Berlin, the plan presents a number of original features. It is to organize with a capital of \$500,000, or 5,000 shares of \$100 each, as a Limited Liability Company under the State incorporation act of June 21, 1875, which provides for the payment of 10 per cent of stock before a license shall be granted. The liability of subscribers—as under the English statutes—is limited to the amount of their subscriptions. Cheapness, comfort, rapidity, and civility on the part of the employés are made the special features of the proposed plan.

A comparison of the rates of fares with European cities is given, in which it is shown that for the excessive

charges now made there is no corresponding expense for cabs, horses, feed, or drivers. Statistics carefully gathered from authentic sources show that in London there are 4,261 four-wheeled one-horse cabs, which ply at a rate of 50 cents an hour, and more cabs, which ply at a rate of or each at his part a less rate, according to distance; that in Paris there are 5,384 and in Berlin 4,483 cabs, which run at about the same average price; and that in New-York, where the expense for cabs, horses, and feed is much less than abroad, the 511 cabs and 1,005 coaches are licensed to charge from \$1 to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to an hour, and a larger amount according to distance. It is in view of these facts that the New-York Cab Company purpose introducing four-wheeled one-horse cabs, and such other vehicles as the public may demand, to ply at the uniform rate of 50 cents per hour or less. Tolegraph wires will be laid from the stables and stands to the principal railway stations, hotels, cinbs, theaters, stores, public houses, and to offices and private residences when desired. Accompanying the shares it is proposed to issue 10 per cent coupon tickets, in denominations of 50 cents each, which being receivable for fares, will possess a current value, and serve as a prepaid dividend. To every share of \$100 will be received. It is argued that this system rigidly enforced will prevent all disputes with drivers, will be of advantage, through its relegraph communications, by placing, in case of disturbances, police or solders at any given point at short notice, and more than all through its most apparent safeguards to the public. than 10,000 Hansom cabs which ply at a less rate, ac-

HONORS TO VISITING RIFLEMEN. VISITS TO THE FORTS IN THE HARBOR AND HALLETT'S POINT-EFFICIENCY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

TESTED. The American and foreign rifle teams were enertained yesterday with an excursion by the National Rifle Association. This included a sail on the steamer Neison K. Hopkins around New-York bay and visits to the United States Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton, and to the excavations at Hell Gate. The arrangements were pleasantly carried out notwithstanding the overcast sky and light sprinkling of rain throughout the day. The boat was decorated with national ensigns and the em-

blematical Scotch twistle.

The Hopkins first proceeded down the bay as far as Fort Wadsworth, where the party disembarked and waiked through the fort. Leaving Fort Wadsworth, the party visited Fort Hamilton, where they were received by Capt. Sinclair, commandant of the fort. A salute of 13 guns was fixed in honor of the visitors, who were conducted through the quarters, calinary department, and library. After the boat got under way again the guests were invited below to lunch, after which there were songs and toasts, the latter being responded to by Gen. Shaler, Col. McDonald, captain of the Scotch team; Major Leech, captain of the Irish

were invited below to lunch, after which there were songs and toasts, the latter being responded to by Gen. Shaler, Col. McDonald, captain of the Scotch team; Major Leech, captain of the Irish team; Capt. A. Blannin, secretary of the Australian team; Capt. A. Blannin, secretary of the Australian team; R. W. Cameron, D. W. Judd, Major Wylle, and Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall. The Hopkins steamed close under the shore to give a better view of the city, until trived at Hallett's Point. Here the party disembarked and visited the main shaft. After leaving Hallett's Point the party was taken as far as Riker's Island, which having been rounded the boat returned to the city.

The Scotch and Australian rifle teams, under the escort of Gen. Shaler, Major Joseph Helland, W. B. Coughiree, and G. S Schermerhorn, visited the headquarters of the Fire Department last evening at 9 o'clock. Telegraph Superintendent J. H. Emerick explained to them the manner of receiving and distributing alarms, and Fire Commissioner Hatch showed to them the horatory and library. The rifemen were afterward driven to the engine-house at Chambers and Centre-sts, where Fire Commissioner King showed them how quickly the engines could be got in readiness after an alarm had been sounded. From Chambers, the riflemen were driven to No. 4 Eugine house in Liberty-st., where in 13 seconds after the alarm was given calling the "scif-propeller" No. 32 Engine from Burling-silp. It arrived at Liberty and Nassau-sis, in two minutes and five seconds after the alarm was sounded. From Liberty-st. he party were driven to the st. Nich las Hotel, where a battation of four engines and two hook and ladder trucks were called out to, further demonstrate the efficiency of the department.

THE SUSPENDED COMMISSIONER.

THE SUSPENDED COMMISSIONER. STATEMENT OF MR. FOWLER-ALLEGATIONS AGAINST

MAYOR SCHROEDER. William A. Fowler, the suspended Brooklyn Commissioner, was engaged yesterday in preparing his answer to the charges preserved against him by Mayor Schroeder, and presented to the Common Council on Wednesday. He declared that the attack open him was intensely partisan in character. He said that he had no intention of disobeying the order or the court under Judge Barnard's decision; on the contrary he had requested the Corporation Council to enter the order, so that he might know officially what he had to do. The section of the charter under which Mayor Schroeder acted in suspending Mr. Fowler reads that the Mayor shall "have the power to suspend any officer ap-pointed by him." The point was made yesterday

shall "have the power to suspend any officer appointed by him." The point was made yesterday that as Mr. Fowler was not appointed by Mayor Schroeder. Mayor Schroeder had no right to remove him. This, however, was conceded to be a weak argument, masmuch as when the Mayor was spoken of in the charter he was referred to officially and not personally. The statement was also made that supplementary charges and specifications niight be made by the Mayor. Counsel will probably be employed when the case comes before the Board of Aldermen, and it is said that if supplementary charges are preferred, they will be objected to as not bring the enarges on which the suspension was made.

The McLaughilu element of the Democratic party claimed yesterday that two sets of charges were prepared by the Mayor, and that before the meeting on Wednesday the Republican Aldermen were called into the Mayor's office; that the double charges were submitted to them, and that their opinions were called into the Mayor's deep that the double charges were submitted to them, and that their opinions were asked as to which should be brought before the Board. This statement was denied emphatically by the Mayor office only to bear the reasons why the Mayor did not make nominations for the vacuncies in the Board of Assessors. The Fowler matter, it was said, was only mentioned incidentally no charges were shown to the Aldermen, but Mr. Schroeder said that he should present the charges, necompanied by a letter, to the Board at the meeting.

SCOTTISH GAMES AT JONES'S WOODS The twentieth annual celebration of the Scottish games of the Caledonian Club of New-York took place at Jones's Woods yesterday. The day was d rk and lowering, and occasionally there was a sprinkle of rain. There was no crowd in the morning, but by the middle of the afternoon probably 8,000 people were present. The games consisted of throwing, vaulting, jumping, running, and walking. Highland plaids and bare knees were plentiful, and did not look badly together, but the bare knees and frock-coats which were occasionally combined presented a peculiar appearance.

Many of the spectators showed their Scottish preferences by wearing bits of heather or the more aristocratic

The sport began about 11:30 a.m. with an old-fashloned Scotch reel. Then followed the games proper. Three prizes were offered in most of the games, and consisted mainly of parts of the Highland costume, valued respectively at about \$15, \$10, and \$5. Competition was open to members of any of the Caledonian clubs and societies of the United States and Canada, and the rules followed were those of the North American United Caledonian Association. The first contest was the throwing of a 16-pound hammer, in which there were 10 competitors. The first prize was won by H. McKinnen of Canada, who threw the hammer 102 feet 2½ inches. McKinnen afterwards gave an exhibition of hammer throwing in the Canadian style, jumping just before he threw. For the standing jump there were eight competitors. E. W. Johnston of Toronto, jumped 9 feet 11 inches and won the first prize. A. C. Ried of Hamilton made a running jump of 18 feet 5½ inches, bearing the other competitors and taking the prize. For the standing high leap there were six entries. E. W. Johnston won by a leap of 4 feet 8 inches perpendicular. The hundred yard dash was won by George Irving of Ottawa. The special two mile race for members of the club only, which proved a very close and exciting contest, and called forth enthusiastic applause from the spectators, was won by W. Hunne. John Henderson won the walking match, distance one mile, in 8 minutes 284 seconds. In the hop, skip, and Jurap, E. W. Johnston won the first prize by clearing 38 first 74 inches. In the midst of this game the Scottish Rt'te Team marched upon the grounds to the music of "The Campbellis are Coming." In response to their enthusiastic reception by the spectators, Col. McDonald made a short address. donian Association. The first contest was the

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday an invitation to visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia on New-York Day, Thursday, Sept. 21, was accepted. Controller Green was requested to return to the proper department a list of all work heretofore ordered to be done for which bids had been received and contracts awarded, but the sureties for which he had failed to approve, in order that the work thus ordered might be readvertised and relet. A resolution presented by Alderman Morris was adopted, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to include in the estimates for 1877 a sum sufficient to pay for repairs of College-place from Barclay-st. to West Broadway, of West Broadway to Canal-st., of First-ave. from Houston to Forty-second-st., of Nassau-st. from Spruce to Wall-st., of Sixth-ave, between Forty-second and Fifty-muth-st., of Seventh-ave, from Greenwich-ave, to Fifty-minth-st., of Fourteenth-st. from Broadway to Ninth-ave., of Eleventh-st., from University-place to Sixth-ave., of Sevent-st., from Broadway to Sixth-ave., of Twenty-second-st. from Broadway to Eighth-ave., of Twenty-second-st. from Broadway to Eighth-ave., of Twenty-second-st. from Broadway to Eighth-ave., of Twenty-second-st. from Broadway to Eighth-ave. A public pound was established on Sixty-flith-st., near Eighth-ave. The Commissioner of Public Works was requested to report all streets below Eighty-sixth-st. in need of repair. A veto message from Mayor Wickham was received, refusing permission for rifle shooting at One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-st., between Eighth and Ninth-aves. The laying of Choton mains was authorized in Sixty-sixth-st. between Boulevard and Tenth-ave., in Sixty-eighth-st. between Tenth and Eieventh-ave., and in One-hundred-twenty-fourth-st. from First-ave. to Avenue A. to Forty-second-st., of Nassau-st. from Spruce to Wall-st

COLLISION IN THE BAY. As the United States steamer Plymouth was proceeding down the bay on her way to Philadelphia

yesterday, she came in collision with the German bark Triton, also bound out. The steamer lost two boats, car-ried away her mizzen topmast, and received other dam-age. The bark lost her bowsprit, and received some other slight injury.

ENFORCING THE EXCISE LAW.

The Excise Commissioners on Wednesday lecided that they could no longer postpone the enforce ment of the law against the unlicensed liquor dealers, and orders were issued to the inspectors of the several districts to arrest those dealers who had not complied with the law. Yesterday the inspectors began making arrests, and Commissioner Patterson stated at 3 p. m. that about 25 liquor dealers had been taken into cus tody. Inspector George C. Lanthier arrested M. Diskin of No. 23 West-st., P. Conner of No. 38 Washington-st., Thomas Meagher of No. 20 Greenwich-st., P. Fitzsim-mons of No. 12 Morris-st., P. Goulding of No. 127 New-Church-st., and H. Hahns of No. 72 New-Church-st. All of these prisoners were New-Church-st. All of these prisoners were taken to the Church Street Police Station. He also arrested John O'Neil of No. 53 South-st., H. Ehlers of No. 43 Whitehall-st., and W. Caufillon of No. 2 Stato-st., who were taken to the New Street Police Station. Peter Standt of No. 515 Fifth-st., Charles Kunam of No. 212 Sixth-st., and Dennis Mahoney of No. 512 Fourteeth-st. were arrested and taken to the Fifth Street Police Station. Other dealers were arrested in the up-town districts, but their names were not reported at the Police Central Office. In many cases it was ascertained that the liquor dealers had received information of the intended action of the Excise Commissioners, and had hastened to headquarters to pay their Reense fee and make their application.

The Police Commissioners hold themselves in readiness to coöperate with the Excise Commissioners in enforcing the law. President Smith stated yesterday that over 2,000 arrests had been made for violation of the Excise law, and the cases were in the hands of the District-Attorney. The Police Commissioners state that they stand ready to enforce this hw, but it does not avail much to make arrests when there seems hittle or no chance to bring the prisoners to trial.

CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE.

The report for the years 1874 and 1875 of W. A. Conklin, Director of the Central Park Menagerie, contains the following statistics: The total number of specimens exhibited during 1874 were 958, dividedmammals, 387; birds, 489; reptiles, 82. During 1875 there were 1,060 specimens, divided into maximals, 413; birds, 606; reptiles, 41. At the close of 1873 there were 455 animals living in the menagerie; at the close of 1874, 550, and at the close of 1875, 626. Very little money has been expended in the purchase of animals during the last three years as compared with former years. The total amounts spent for this purpose during the last five years have been: In 1871, \$4,736; in 1872, \$610; in 1873, \$70; in 1874, \$86; in 1875, \$179 20. The express of maintaining the collection, not including rep. at to buildings, was in 1874, \$15,938 94, and in 1875, \$17,989 92. At the close of 1875 the 626 animals were valued at \$50,989, of which 476, valued at \$15,780, were owned by the department. In 1874, 13 mammals and 1 bit dwere born in the menageric, and in 1875, 26 mammals and 47 birds. There were 2 ilons born in the menagerie on June 22, 1873, and 2 on Nov. 15, 1875; there were 2 leopards born there in August, 1875, Among other animals born in the menagerie were hyenas, prairie, gray, and black welves; a raccoon, an Indian zebu, a Cape buffalo, an American cik, and 2 Virginia deer. The number of visitors has largely increased during the last two years. 1873, \$70; in 1874, \$86; in 1875, \$179 20. The ex-

CONTRACTS FOR THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE. Henry C. Murphy said at the meeting of the trustees of the New-York Bridge Company yesterday, that the specifications for the great cables had been prepared after six months of hard work and experin ing. Since the last meeting of the trustees, he continued, many noteworthy events had occurred in connection with the enterprise. During that time \$486,299 77 had been paid to the private stockholders, and the bridge had ecome the property of the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. The application for an injunction by the ship owners had been denied by the courts, and there was no fear that the work would be further obstructed if no fear that the work would be further obstructed if no change were made in the plans. All the land necessary for the bridge had been obtained, with the exception of two lots in New-York. Abrau 8. Hewitt said that he had examined the specifications for the cables, and found them satisfactory. He thought that it was unwise to allow the Messrs. Roebling, one of whom was the engineer of the bridge, to receive any further contracts for wire or other materials. Mr. Hewitt offered a resolution, which was adopted, that "bids from any company in which any tustee, officer, or engineer of the bridge has an interest, will not be received or considered," and that "the successful bidder will not be allowed to sublet any part of his contract to any such person or comthat "the successful bidder will not be allowed to sub-let any part of his contract to any such person or com-pany."

NEW-YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD. The switch and turnout of the New-York Elevated Railfond at Liberty and Greenwich-sts. will be completed this week. To avoid the injunction obtained by Mr. Patten several months ago, the company began the switch a short distance south of his property and will run it in a diagonal line along the street, making the connection with the main track a short distance north of the Pacific Hotel on the opposite side of the street. The only inconvenience that the company will suffer by this is the loss of 150 feet of double track, but the rounning of the rains will not be retarded. The work of extending the road to Central Park is being rapidly pushed forward. There are over 100 men daily at work upon it. The maconry is finished, and when the Trenton Iron Works have furnished the necessary material the road will be soon completed. The company has eight more ears ready to be placed on the tracks, and four more trains will then be run, making eight tra ns every hour. The Secretary of the road stated yesterday that travel had increased 20 cent during July and August, and that there had been a gradual increase in the number of ladies and children on all the midday trains. of the Pacific Hotel on the opposite side of the

SCHOONER WRECKED AT HELL GATE. The schooner Emeline Haight of Provinceown, bound east, ran on Flood Rock, at Hell Gate, at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and immediately filled with water. Her hull is damaged beyond repair, and she has been stripped of sails, running and standing rigging and spars. The masts will also be taken out.

FIRE RECORD.

IN NEW-LOTS, L. I.

The house of Henry Heiser, on Bay-ave. ear Sheffield-ave., New-Lots, L. I., was discovered to be in flames at an early hour yesterday morning, and so rapid was their progress that the family had barely time rapid was their progress that the family had carely time to make their escape. The fire could not be controlled, and the house, a two-story frame structure, was destroyed with its contents. Mr. Heiser's loss is \$1,500, fully covered by ins rance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp,

SUMMER HOTEL BURNED. Boston, Sept. 7 .- The Lake View House at Lake Quinsigamond, owned by C. M. Gould, was burned last night. The loss is \$7,000; insurance, \$4,000.

IN THIS CITY.

The basement of Nos. 63 and 65 Walkerst., occupied by C. M. Rich & Co., perfumers, took fire last night, and the stock was damaged \$1,000, and the building \$500.

THE ALLEN-GOSS PRIZE-FIGHT. CINCINNATI, Obio, Sept. 7 .- The point chosen for the fight between Allen and Goss was in a clover-field near Waiton, Ky., on the Louisville Short Line Railroad 18 miles from Cincinnati. A crowd of some 500 persons was in attendance this morning. Goes took his place in was in attendance this morning. Goss took his place in the ring at 6:45 and Allen at 7 o'clock. The fighting began at 7:35 a. m. Militia appeared on a passing train at the third round, but the fighting was not stopped until the end of the seventh round, as the militia did not reach the scene till then. A second ring was formed a few miles distant from the first. In the twenty-first round Goss fell, and was struck by Allen while on his knees. A foul was claimed and allowed. The fight was decided in favor of Goss at 11:50 a. m. Alten shows little or ne injury about the face, while Goss is terribly beaten and almost blind. The time occupied in the fight was 1 hour and 52 minutes.

Two trains that arrived at 2:40 p. m. at Newport, Ky., from the scene of the Allen-Goss prize fight, were stopped by the authorities, and Tom Allen was arrested and lodged in jail.

BANK SUSPENSION IN HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 7 .- This morning onsiderable excitement was created in this city by the announcement that the City Bank had made an assign-

ment. The following eard was posted at the doors:
The City Bank has this day made a voluntary assignment to the Hon. Frances Jordan and Dr. G. W. Porter for the benefit of its creditors, in the hope of paying in

The immediate cause of the suspension, it is understood, was an extensive purchase of lumber and a de preciation of the value of the purchase. The bank, i preciation of the value of the purchase. The bank, it appears, has been struggling for some time against adverse circumstances, and the assignment is made in the hope that all the creditors shall be protected. The Vice-President states that, as near as he can tell, the liabilities are \$350,000, and he thinks the assist will entirely cover that amount. The majority of the depositors are laboring men and women.

CAMP MEETING AT ROUND LAKE.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The great Fall camp secting at the Round Lake grounds, between this city and Saratoga, opened on Tuesday with a large attend-ance. Miss Maggie Van Oott, the noted revivalist, ar-rived yesterday and led a large meeting last evening.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Chief-Engineer W. G. Bushler has been ordered to special duty at New York. Lieut. Geo. P. Colvocoresses has been detached from the hydrographic office and ordered to hold himself in readiness for service.

HOME NEWS.

TREEMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN 9a.m., 65°. Noon, 64°. 3 n.m., 67°. Midnight, 64°. Highest during the day, 67°. Lowest, 64°. Arctage, 64°. Same day, 1876, 69°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Brevoort House—The Hon. Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts, Viscount Grimston, and the Hon. B. Pitspatrick of London, Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale College, and John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad Company. New York Hotel—The Hon. Caleb Cushing, U. S. Minister to Spain. ... Pith. Acenue Hotel—Judge W. A. Richardson of the U. S. Court of Clauma, Senator William H. Barnum of Connecticut, Judge Ulysses Mercur of the Supremo Court of Pennsylvania, Gen. Judoon Kilpatrick of New Yersey, Judge Theodore Miller of the N. Y. Court of Appeals, H. E. Linderman, Director of the U. S. Mini, Congressman Elijah Ward of New-York, and Baron Bielchroder of Germany. ... Wisholds Hotel—Six Charles D. Crosley of English of Connecticut, and James C. Flood of San Francisco. ... Grand Central Hotel—Six Charles D. Crosley of English of Connecticut, and James C. Plood of San Francisco. ... Grand Central Hotel—Six Charles D. Crosley of English of St. Dichos. Hotel—Six Charles D. U. S. Arny, and Robert Campbell of St. Louis. ... Eccret House—Commander H. B. Robeson, U. S. Navy. ... & James Hotel—Gen. Ell. S. Parker of Connecticut. ... Melropolitics Hotel—Gen. Ell. S. Parker of Connecticut. ... Melropolitics Hotel—Gen. Ell. S. Parker of Connecticut. ... Melropolitics Photel—Gen. Ell. S. Parker of Connecticut. ... Melropolitics Photel—Gen. Ell. S. Parker of Connecticut. ... Melropolitics Photel—For. S. K. Lothrop of Boston and Prof. F. E. Ritter of Vassar College Hofman House—Capt. N. Fernandez and Capt. B. Alzola of the Spanish Navy. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY. Lobsters are plenty but poor.

An up-town florist has a banana tree which In the center of Reservoir Park is a fine

Many of the shanty occupants are widows, who wash for a livelihood.

The last installments of peaches from the Delaware orchards are coming into market. Many valuable works for artists and draughts-nen are among the new books at the Aster Library.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather crowds of people visited the Lafayette statue yesterday The Department of Charities and Correction as three steamboats and two crews employed in the ser-

Professional beggars carry hammers with

A decided falling off in the number of vis-tors to Coney Island, Rockaway, and other places along the coast is reported. Stones from the old aqueduct are used in constructing the new church of the Paulist Fathers in West Fitty-ninth-st. Custom-house officers yesterday seized 18 yards of black silk found concrated on a man who artived recently at Castle Garden.

There are only six trees on the long block between Fifth and Sixth-avea, on Twenty-fourth-st., and four of these are on one corner. Ground has been broken on Fifty-sixth-st.

near Sixth-ave., for nine three-story brown stone is to be ready for occupancy May 1, 1877. A coroner's jury yesterday recommended that the street railway companies should provide gates for the front platforms of cars in order to prevent acci-dents.

A woman who for 30 years occupied a stall in Washington Market having gone crazy on religious subjects, is no longer one of the "old landmarks" of that

Undertakers, who formerly supplied floral tokens at tunerals, complain that he custom of friends sending flowers to the house of death has lessened their necessary.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday it was resolved to brand all the telegraph poles in the department, in compliance with a resolution of the Common Council. William H. Middleton and Gibson Carman

dealers in fish, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to James E. Comstock and George W. Middleton. At Register Dayton's office yesterday, Wil-

liam T. Cariisic was chosen assigned in bankruptey of Daniel Sloan's estate; and William J. Trimble of Gentle man & Powell's estate. At a preliminary meeting of the St. Nicholas Society last evening, at Demonico's, a committee was appointed for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year. Many old and prominent members were present.

A sack containing 50 pounds of codfish was lost overboard at the f.ot of Doverst, reserrary, and boys on the pier dived for it. It was finally caught by a small fish-hook and triumphantly landed, to the delight of the small angler. of the small angler. The steamboats Old Colony and Newport

will run on the Fall River line, in addition to the regular boats, stopping at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City to accommodate New-England visitors to The members of the Cotton Exchange yes-

terday requested the Board of Mana ers to repeal the article of the by-laws which refers to the rate of comission to be allowed memoers, and punishes, by experion, any violation of its provi lons. There is a cell padded and covered with

strong canvas in the workhouse prison on Biaczweil's Island. A woman placed therein, the other day, tore the canvas in sirreds as if it had been tarletane, and broke the glass from the window, through the bars. the glass from the window, through the older.

In the case of Moses Greenhart, who was run over and killed by a wagon on Sept. 1, the coroner's jury was divided in opinion yea-erday, four of the jury desiring to exonerate the driver of the wagon. Charles Weyman, and the other two wishing to censure him for

careles driving. At the coroner's inquest yesterday on the body of Laurence Carroll, who was killed by the falling of a scaffold at Sixtieth-st, and North River on Monday, the jury c naured the superintendent of the building for carelessness in not relecting the timbers that broke and allowed the scaffold to fail.

On the return of the Floating Hospital from its trip up the Hudson yesterday, the boatman George Allen, who follows the barge in a small boat on all its ex-cursions, rescued from the East River a drowning man, who gave his name as George Hillman, and said that he had fallen from a Harlem boat.

Two large hampers of flowers from the Morristown Flower Mission, and two basicets of flowers and one of penis from the New-York Flower Charity, were received yesterday at the Relief Bureau of the Children's Aid Society, and distributed among the sick children in the tenement houses. BROOKLYN.

There were 220 deaths last week. New flagging is to be placed around the

The German language is to be taught at the vening schools on application of 20 pupils.

During August 146 permits for the erection fnew buildings were granted by the Building Depart-A rail on the DeKalb Avenue Railroad, near Spencer-st., was torn up on Wednesday night and laid cross the track by some evil disposed persons.

William McCutchen, age 45. of No. 487
Baltic-st., who swallowed Paris green with intent to
commit suicide, on Wednesday, died yesterday at the
Lung Island College Hospital. He had been out of work
for some time, and had grown despondent.

It was reported yesterday through the police that a case of yellow fever had occurred on a vessel lying at a wharf in the Eastern District. The Health Board officers made a thorough investigation, and found there was no truth in the report. No vessel has arrived in Brooklyn from any port where yellow fever prevails. One of the bodies found floating in the

Atlantic Basin on Saturday was identified yesterday as that of Peter Cister, age 19, of No. 109 Eleventheave, New-York, who went rowing with John Spindler from the foot of Twenty-fourth-st., North River, and was drowned by the apsetting of the boat in the swell of the steamboat C. Vibbard. JERSEY CITY.

The entire State of New-Jersey is well sup-lied with guide boards. Matthew Carnes was fined \$25 yesterday for eeping an unliceused saloon on Grand-st.

The Superintendent of the New-Jersey Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad has issued an order forbidding the blowing of locomotive whistles unless in case of actual danger.

NEWARK. The male members of the Clinton Street Methodist Episcopal Church will meet to-night for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Union.

Edward Jonas Day of this city, who recently returned from the Black Hills with a considerable amount of gold, died suddenly yesterday from a congestive chill.

The Sunday-school children of Newark will have a parade on Oct. 4, in Lincoin Park. Aiready Sunday-schools numbering in all 4,000 children, have signified their intention to take part. NEW-JERSEY. HOBOKEN.-Franz Bluehmer was arraigned

esterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by Poundkeeper O'Boyle. The prisoner stated that he had lost his way in the dark, and walked through the gate of the pound. The keeper ran at him with a revolver, fired a shot which passed close to his head, and then knocked him down. Recorder Bohnstedt discharged Bluehmer at once, and Justice Strong issued a warrant for the arrest of O'Boyle on a charge of atrocious assault. STATEN ISLAND.

CLIFTON.—The telt factory recently destroyed by fire at Chiton is being rebuilt with brick, and when completed will be used as a mill for the manufacturing of boiler felting. The new structure will be two stories high, and 170 feet in length. Brapleton.—The newly-elected Board of Excise Com-missioners of the town of Midd etown, met at Sciman's Hotel, Stapleton, yesterday, and received 13 applications for licenses. The rate of licenses has been fixed at \$30.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES. SING SING.—A swimming match between George Wade and Andrew Fraulz, on the Hudson, from Sing Sing to the shore opposite, a distance of four miles, is to take place on Thursday, Sept. 14, for a stake of

QUARTERLY PENSION PAYMENTS.

Quarterly pension payments, amounting to \$21,000, were yesterday made at the agency to about 1,000 pensioners. Since Monday \$120,000 has been disbursed at this agency among 3,524 persons. Among

those paid yesterday were James English, age 79, and Robert Peterson, age 88, both veterans of the Var of 1812. Peterson, who has lived in the same house in West Twelfth-st. for 47 years, has a vegetable gurden on the roof of his house, and says that he is the only man in the city who raice cabbages in that manner. One woman yesterday presented two names as those of the witnesses required for identification, to one of which, when called, there was no response. The claimant stated, by way of explanation, that the witness was dead.

PREPARING SALMON FOR MARKET.

EXTENT OF THE CANNING INDUSTRY. AN IMPORTANT BUSINESS BUILT UP WITHIN A FEW YEARS-SOURCES OF SUPPLY-PROCESS OF PRE-PARATION-HOW FRESH SALMON ARE BROUGHT TO NEW-YORK. As the season for salmon fishing has just

ended, the presentation of some facts relating to the carching, canning, and preserving the fresh fish for the market is not inappropriate at this time. The Western rivers of this country in a great measure su ply the world with canned salmon, and the industry has at tained important proportions. The great canning center s at Astoria, about 12 miles from the mouth of the Columbia River, in Oregon. This river, draining a vast territory in the great North-West, is fed entirely by mountain streams, which are formed by the continuous melting of snows on the peaks among which they have their sources. In their sources. In consequence, the waters of the Columbia are ley cold at all seasons of the year—the temperature best adapted to maintain the fish in excellent condition. The months from April to August form the spawning season, and the salmon in enormous numbers leave the ocean, making their way up the river and its tributaries to deposit their millions of eggs in the sha lower parts of the stream. This is the beginning of the busy season for the large cauning establishments on the river, and the work of catching begins. As the fish do not take bait during this season, the catching is done with nets, and always at night, because the water of the river being very clear the fish see the nets during the day and either swim over or under them When the fish are brought in at early morning the packers immediately take charge of them and clean them. The fish are then soaked in brine for a certain time, after which they are cut up in pieces of the right size for the cans. These are then filled, and the operations of boiling and scaling are done as rapidly as possible to prevent the spoiling of the fish. Each can is carefully tested after this work is done, and those cans which are imperfectly sealed are not allowed to pass out of the establishment. For this year the product of the Columbia River alone has been estimated at the enormous total of 20,000,000 pounds of canned salmon, and when the loss of weight from cleaning and cooking, the quantity salted in barrels, and the amount consumed by the white people and Indians in the vicinity are taken into account, the aggre-Indians in the vicinity are taken into account, the aggre-gate is increased nearly to 40,000,000 pounds production for one year. Yet with such an immens-field the demand for canned salmon is greater than the supply, and the seasons are always anticipated, the production being bought ahead before the catching begins. The cans are shipped to all parts of the world. They are packed in

Columbia River is estimated at \$3,000,000 annually. The greatest demand for salmon preserved in this nauner is upon the Pacific coast and among the frontier settlements of the West. From the gold mines of Cali fornia to the Sierra Nevada range of Colorado the larder of no miner's cabin is considered complete without its store of canned salmon. When any accident occurs in the process of preparing

cases, each of which contains four dozen cases weighing a

sound and a quarter apiece. England alone takes

165,000 cases; New-Zealand, 2.400; South America, 1.500; Australia, 14.000; New-York and the Atlantic

coast, 58,000. The yaine of the canned salmon of the

the salmon, such as imperfect canning, the fish are taken out and salted in barrels, each containing about 200 pounds. The salted fish are shipped East, where

200 pounds. The satisfy has a reason process of smoking, being then sold in the markets as smoked scianon. From the catching of the lish to the completion of the work of canning 100 operations are at demand and the enormous of canning 100 operations are at demand and the enormous assimon in Eastern waters have so diminished in numbers that they require the protection of the law, the question is naturally asked, How long can this great drain continue without exhausting the Western streams, and what are the probabilities of inture supplies? I then the part of the fisheries say that people common the part of the country for many of the number of the number of the number of the number of the country for many of the number of the number of the country for many of the number of the number of the country for many of the number of the number of the country for many of the number of the country for many of the number of the country for many of the country for many of the number of the number of the country for many of the country of the country for many of the country of the country of the country for many of the country of the country for many of the country of the country of the country for many of the country of the country of the country for many of the country is not considered excessive by the men best qualified to give an opinion in the matter. Freeh salmon as they are seen on the fish stain of the country is not considered excessive by the men best qualified to give an opinion in the matter. Freeh salmon as the fish country is not considered excessive by the men best qualified to give an opinion in the matter. Freeh salmon as a country is not considered excessive by the men best qualified to give an opinion in the mat sale. "THE WORLD'S" ROME CORRESPONDENT

HANDLING NITRO-GLYCERINE. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: One thing is noticeable in all or nearly

all the accidents with dynamite, nitro-glycerine, and that class of explosives. The disaster is caused by careless handling, and the person who handled it is one of the victims. Let me ask whether it is necessary that such perilous stuff should be handled directly. In working iron and steel it used to be the invariable rule that the glowing masses were handled by manual labor, the men being close to the metal while carrying it with tougs, etc. Now, machinery in many iron and steel works picks up the blooms, lifts and everts the crucibles, and per forms mest of the dangerous work. If a similar practic forms mest of the dangerous work. It a similar processor were applied in lifting and moving packages of explosive uniterial the peformance could be systematized, and thus the chances of a cordent from carelessness be much reduced; while the men who moved or directed the machinery would be at a little distance from the explosion, and therefore be less liable to fatal injury. In short, cannot nitro-glycerine be "handled" as it it were red-not the processor of the control of the contr New-York, Sept. 6, 1876.

THE STARVING POOR. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I am sure that no one could read the

statement of Dr. Andrew H. Smith, published in last Sat-urday's Tribung, without being prompted to go and help at least one of the families he so graphically describes. We have a large number of men, wealthy men, who, from principle and a sense of duty, contribute liberally to sus-tain the ordinary charities of the city. What should we do without them! But we have a much larger number

these ordinary charities, and yet are liberal when their attention is directed to any case of actual distress. Now, I would recommend to every one having the means who reads this article to do—what I propose to do—go to his physician and learn the residence of some one starving family, visit that family, and carry them through. The gratitude which such a course will inspire, and the happiness it will bring to the giver, will doubly repay the excess. Charity is twice blessed; it blesses him that gives and him that takes."

See Fork, Aug. 25, 1876.

"Who was the wisest man f" asked a Sunday-school teacher. "Solomon." "Yes; who was the wisest woman f" "Mrs. Isaac." "How so f" "Cause she cuchered her blind husband and got a deed for the old place to her younger son without payin' for it." "Correct; who was the meekest wan f" "Mossa." "Very wel; who was the meekest woman f" "Mrs. Lot." "How can you rell f" "Cause she stood out all night in a thunder shower of fire and brimstone without any unbrel, and never said a word about the ruination of her best hat." "Well, yes; that's so," said the teacher.

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